

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
of

WOKING

•

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH *and*
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ended

31st DECEMBER

1942

Printed by

UNWIN BROTHERS LIMITED

LONDON & WOKING

The Urban District Council of Woking

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR A. W. STOLLERY.

The Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR F. E. SOWDEN.

CLR. A. BENSTEAD.

CLR. A. D. CAMPBELL.

CLR. J. A. A. CALVER.

CLR. E. ASHLEY COOK.

CLR. LT.-COL. P. G. EASTON.

CLR. J. MONTGOMERY HALL.

CLR. H. O. M. HERBERT.

CLR. K. J. IRWIN.

CLR. H. W. H. JONES.

CLR. F. C. NEVE.

CLR. B. G. RALPH-BROWN.

CLR. J. STEER.

CLR. W. WEST.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for 1942

*Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Guildford Road,
Woking.
30th June, 1943.*

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my sixteenth Annual Report upon the health of the district for the year 1942. The report is a curtailed one as laid down by the Ministry of Health.

As requested by the Ministry of Health (Circular 2064) on grounds of national security, tables of local population or quotations from the figures supplied by the Registrar General which may enable any substantial series of local populations to be reconstructed, have been omitted.

All the usual statistics have been compiled and a record of them is being kept for future reference. The birth rate has increased from 14·9 for 1941 to 18·79 for 1942. The death rate has increased slightly from 10·78 for 1941 to 10·81 for 1942. The figures for England and Wales are 15·8 and 11·6, and for the Smaller Towns, 18·4 and 12·1.

The Infantile Mortality rate for 1942 is 39·76 as compared with 29·01 for 1941. This is considerably lower than England and Wales, which is 49, and the Smaller Towns, 46.

The Goldsworth House Sick Bay was opened in January, 1941, for the reception and treatment of evacuee children, in Woking and adjacent districts, suffering from minor ailments.

Despite the shortage of staff and the many additional duties placed upon the department owing to the War, every effort has been made to keep the work of the department as up-to-date as possible.

I again thank the Chairman and the members of the Committee for their assistance and co-operation during the year, and also the staff of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

N. HOOD LINZEE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Social Conditions.

The Woking Urban District is mainly residential and agricultural, and its excellent health record and amenities, as well as a good train service to London, yearly attracts more residents.

Commons and open spaces total 1,947 acres.

There were no Woking residents registered at the Employment Exchange at the end of 1942.

The following table shows the position with regard to unemployment for the past five years.

Classification	Dec. 31st 1938	Dec. 31st 1939	Dec. 31st 1940	Dec. 31st 1941	Dec. 31st 1942
Male Adults ..	468	319	92	0	0
Male Juveniles	5	3	4	0	0
Female Adults	40	128	206	5	0
Female Juveniles	5	5	6	0	0
Totals ..	518	455	308	5	0

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1942.

Birth Rate 18·79 per thousand of population.

Still-births 27·30 per thousand of total births.

Death Rate 10·81 per thousand of population.

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births					
Puerperal sepsis	1·14
Other puerperal causes	Nil
Total	1·14

Death-rate of infants under one year of age—

All infants per 1,000 live births	39·76
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	38·85
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	52·63

Live Births for the Past 10 Years.

Year	Birth Rate	Birth Rate for England and Wales
1933	13·26	14·4
1934	13·43	14·8
1935	13·18	14·7
1936	13·67	14·8
1937	14·09	14·9
1938	14·80	15·1
1939	15·80	15·0
1940	13·97	14·6
1941	14·69	14·2
1942	18·79	15·8

Crude Death Rate for the Past Ten Years.

Year	Woking Urban District	England and Wales	Year	Woking Urban District	England and Wales
1933 ..	10·58	12·3	1938 ..	9·14	11·6
1934 ..	9·25	11·8	1939 ..	8·70	12·1
1935 ..	9·32	11·7	1940 ..	10·87	14·3
1936 ..	10·05	12·1	1941 ..	10·78	12·9
1937 ..	8·71	12·4	1942 ..	10·81	11·6

Cancer.

Cancer and malignant diseases were responsible for 16·46 per cent of total deaths, as compared with 15·53 for 1941.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.

Deaths due to Heart and Circulation were responsible for 37·80 per cent of the total deaths, as compared with 35·73 for 1941.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.

Deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases were responsible for 9·55 of the total deaths, as compared with 13·54 for 1941.

Infantile Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality rate for 1942 is 39·76 per 1,000 live births as compared with 29·01 for 1941.

Year 1942.

	Rate per 1,000 of population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population									Rate per 1,000 live births	
			All causes	Typhoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Infants under 1 year		Infants under 2 years
	Live births	Still births											
England and Wales ..	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.09	49		5.2
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.. ..	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	59		7.5
148 Smaller Towns (Resident popns. 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	18.4	0.62	12.1	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	46		4.8
London Administrative County	14.6	0.48	13.9	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.07	60		8.6
WOKING URBAN DISTRICT	18.79	0.53	10.81	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	39.76		2.34

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—N. Hood Linzee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.).
Senior Sanitary Inspector—L. Poulter, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate.

Sanitary Inspectors—H. W. Monks, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate.
W. R. H. Chambers, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate.

The Medical Officer of Health holds one other Public Health Appointment. The Sanitary Inspectors are whole-time officers.

Contributions to the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors are received through the County Council.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Surrey County Council is responsible for the administration of the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act.

Clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.) in the ordinary course of events is sent to The Royal Surrey County Hospital Laboratories, Guildford, for examination.

Samples of milk for bacteriological examination are sent to the laboratories of The Royal Surrey County Hospital Laboratories, Guildford.

Samples of water for bacteriological and chemical examination are sent to the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, London.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance facilities are as follows:—

British Red Cross Ambulance, Ambulance Station, Boundary Road, Woking (Telephone 1511), for accident cases and removal of cases to and from hospitals.

Surrey County Council Public Assistance Committee Ambulance, Sharrard House, Woking (Telephone 2295), for removal of cases to and from Public Assistance Institutions.

Ottershaw Joint Isolation Hospital Board, Ottershaw (Telephone Ottershaw 30), used for removal of cases of infectious disease to and from the Hospital.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

County Council Health Visitors undertake home visits required under the various schemes of the Surrey County Council, including Ante-Natal and Post-Natal supervision.

District Nurses who are affiliated to the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and the Surrey County Nursing Association, are provided by the Woking Health Society in the parts of the Urban District known as Woking, Old Woking, Horsell, Sutton Green, Mayford Green and Anthony's. During 1942 the number of cases attended was 615 (10,048 visits).

The Council pays a grant of £50 per annum to the Woking Health Society for the services of the District Nurses in cases of infectious illness among children, viz., Measles, Whooping Cough, Epidemic Diarrhoea, and Infantile Paralysis, as required by the Medical Officer of Health.

Nursing and Midwifery.

The Woking Health Committee provide one midwife for the district. The number of midwifery cases attended during 1942 was 115 (2,281 visits).

Public Assistance.

The amount paid in outdoor relief during 1942 was £3,537 9s. 6d. Average weekly number of persons in receipt of medical relief: 136.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No change has taken place in connection with the provision of clinics.

(e) Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority.

There have been no changes or developments with regard to the hospital arrangements in the District. They are as follows:

Woking and District Victoria Hospital. General Hospital supported by voluntary contributions.

There is a Clinic for the treatment of Tuberculosis at Woking Dispensary, Clarence Avenue, Woking.

The Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Diseases are situated at Woking War Hospital, Oriental Road, and the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

Mental cases are received at the Surrey County Mental Hospital, Brookwood.

Admissions to Ottershaw and other Isolation Hospitals.

The following table shows the number of cases admitted to the Ottershaw and other Isolation Hospitals during 1942:—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	24 cases
Diphtheria	..	..	16 „
Measles	..	..	9 „
Whooping Cough	..	..	1 „
Other Diseases	..	..	36 „
Total			86 cases

MATERNITY—WOKING MATERNITY HOME AND NURSING ASSOCIATION.—An excellent Maternity Home, with 36 beds, is maintained by the Woking Health Society in Heathside Road. 1,095 patients were admitted during 1942, as compared with 970 in 1941, 1,087 were maternity cases; 609 were delivered by midwives and 382 by doctors. The average duration of stay was 14 days. The County Council contributed to the maintenance of 581 patients during the year. Grants are also obtained from the Ministry of Health. Cases are admitted from all parts of the County.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics are held every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. Baby Clinics held every Monday and Friday afternoon. Surrey County Council Clinics now held at this Home every Friday morning, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons in month and 2nd Monday morning in month.

The Home was approved by the Central Midwives' Board as a training school for midwives and 19 nurses were trained and passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board during the year. The pupils attend the County Council Clinic for infant welfare and ante-natal experience in addition to the training actually provided at the Home. All pupils are sent to the Midwives' Institute for lectures.

OTHER.—The Woking and District Victoria Hospital admitted 1,274 in-patients; out-patient attendances totalled 13,217, and 3,133 X-Ray examinations were made during 1942.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—As described in previous Reports, the water is supplied by the Woking Water Company from its stations at Chertsey, West Horsley, West Clandon, and a supply in bulk by statute from the Guildford Corporation. The West Surrey Water Company supplies the Byfleet area.

With few exceptions water is laid on to the interior of the houses.

Periodical analyses of the water showed it to be wholesome and of satisfactory purity.

Rivers and Streams.—Administration of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts is carried out by the Thames Conservancy Board.

Closet Accommodation.—There are approximately 350 pail closets still in use in the rural parts of the District. No new pail closets were erected during the year. Pail contents are emptied weekly and deposited on farm land.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 35 Scarlet Fever cases during the year and all except 11 were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, there being no deaths.

Ward	Number of Cases	Deaths	Nursed at Home	Admitted to Hospital
Byfleet	6	—	—	6
Chertsey Road	3	—	1	2
Goldsworth	—	—	—	—
Horsell North	—	—	—	—
Horsell South	5	—	2	3
Knaphill & Brookwood ..	2	—	—	2
Maybury & Mt. Hermon ..	4	—	3	1
Pyrford	5	—	1	4
St. John's	1	—	—	1
Sutton & Bridley	1	—	—	1
Woking Village & Mayford ..	8	—	4	4
	35	—	11	24

Diphtheria.

There were 16 cases of Diphtheria, three of which had been immunised.

Ward	Number of Cases	Deaths	Nursed at Home	Admitted to Hospital
Byfleet	—	—	—	—
Chertsey Road	1	—	—	1
Goldsworth	—	—	—	—
Horsell South NORTH ..	—	—	—	—
Horsell North SOUTH ..	5	—	—	5
Knaphill & Brookwood ..	3	—	—	3
Maybury & Mt. Hermon ..	3	—	—	3
Pyrford	—	—	—	—
St. John's	3	—	—	3
Sutton & Bridley	—	—	—	—
Woking Village & Mayford ..	1	1	—	1
	16	1	—	16

Infectious Diseases, 1942.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT												WARDS										Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths			
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years											Byfleet	Chertsey Road	Goldsworth	Horsell North	Horsell South	Knaphill and Brookwood	Maybury and Mount Hermon	Pyrford	St. John's	Sutton and Bridley			Woking Village and Mayford		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65														65 and over	
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	35	1	2	1	8	11	5	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	16	—	—	1	1	9	3	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	26	1	1	1	2	6	—	—	3	3	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	22	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas.. ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyealitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary	13	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary ..	58	—	—	1	—	4	1	5	23	9	9	13	2	9	10	5	—	7	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery.. ..	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	254	4	24	23	34	127	10	3	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	19	6	26	5	31	76	—	—	—
Whooping Cough..	31	5	4	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	40	7	—	—	1	1	1	12	2	—	2	—	—	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The work of diphtheria immunisation was continued during the year when the immunisation of 1,363 children was completed.

The following table summarises the year's progress:—

No. of Children Completely Immunised.

Brookwood	18
Byfleet C. of E.	70
Church Street, Old Woking	16
Goldsworth Central	9
Goldsworth Junior	18
Horsell C. of E.	3
Kingfield Central	34
Knaphill Central	40
Knaphill Junior	32
Maybury	21
Monument Hill Central	3
Monument Hill Junior	6
Pyrford School	23
St. John's School	53
West Byfleet Central	—
West Byfleet Junior	97
Westfield Infants	7
Westfield Junior	6
Woking County (Boys)	28
Woking County (Girls)	13
Greenfield School	17
Clinic at F.A.P.II	9
Holy Cross Convent	2
<i>Evacuee Schools—</i>	
Elliott Central	22
Kennington Road L.C.C.	—
L.C.C. School, Scout Hut, Byfleet	—
L.C.C. School, Percy Street	26
Mayfield (Putney County)	25
Chelsea L.C.C.	18
Peckham Central	—
Rockhurst Hostel	5
L.C.C. School, St. John's Church Hall	25
Marist Convent, Byfleet	18
Fulham Central School	35
L.C.C. School, Westfield Mission.. .. .	2
<i>Pre-School Age Children</i>	662
Total	<u><u>1,363</u></u>

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations regarding tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 172.

No action was needed for the compulsory removal to Hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis whose lodging or accommodation prevented the adoption of proper precautions to prevent the spread of infection or who were not taking such precautions.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1942.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
5-15 ..	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	—
15-25 ..	7	6	1	3	1	—	—	—
25-35 ..	6	9	2	1	—	3	1	—
35-45 ..	3	6	1	1	4	—	—	—
45-55 ..	5	5	—	—	1	4	—	—
55-65 ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	28	30	7	6	8	8	2	—

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year ending 31st December was 71, as will be seen from the following table.

1. Number notified by General Practitioners	..	..	26
2. Number notified by Institutions	..	..	24
3. Number transferred to Woking	..	..	13
4. Number brought to notice after death	..	..	8

The actual cases arising in the District numbered 58.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were notified during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MILK SUPPLY

There are 30 cowkeepers within the District.

The numbers of herds licensed for the production of Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks on December 31st were 4 and 13 respectively. There are two licenced Pasteurisation Plants.

There are 13 registered purveyors of milk retailing within the District whose registered premises are outside the District, and there are 32 purveyors with registered premises within the District.

The standard of cleanliness and purity in the milk was maintained.

Of the 30 cowkeepers, 12 are also retailers. In addition 5 others, not included in the total, do not sell their milk, but use it themselves or for the rearing of calves.

Seventy-eight samples of milk were taken during the year for bacteriological examination.

In 3 cases tubercle bacilli was reported by the analyst and the necessary action was taken.

Of the 78 samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination, 15 were of Pasteurised milk, 8 were Tuberculin tested milk, and 17 were of accredited milk and 38 were of ordinary milk.

The following is an analysis of the 63 samples of ordinary and designated milk of which bacterial counts were made:—

Bacterial Content	Produced in Woking	Produced outside Woking	Total Samples
Under 5,000 per c.c.	2	2	4
5,000–10,000 per c.c.	10	5	15
10,000–30,000 per c.c.	15	3	18
30,000–200,000 per c.c.	13	4	17
Over 200,000 per c.c.	6	3	9
	—	—	—
	46	17	63
	—	—	—

Of the samples taken of milk produced in Woking, 4.4 % had a bacterial content of less than 5,000 per c.c., 21.7 % had a bacterial content between 5,000 and 10,000 per c.c., 32.6 % had a bacterial content between 10,000 and 30,000 per c.c., 28.3 % had a bacterial content between 30,000 and 200,000 per c.c., 13 % had a bacterial content over 200,000 per c.c.

Of the samples of milk produced outside Woking, 11.8 % had a bacterial content of less than 5,000 per c.c., 29.4 % had a bacterial content between 5,000 and 10,000 per c.c., 17.6 % had a bacterial content between 10,000 and 30,000 per c.c., 23.5 % had a bacterial content between 30,000 and 200,000 per c.c., and 17.6 % had a bacterial content over 200,000 per c.c.

Bacillus Coli	Produced in Woking	Produced outside Woking	Total Samples
Absent	28	9	37
Present in 1/10th c.c.	10	5	15
Present in 1/100th c.c.	5	3	8
Present in 1/1000th c.c.	3	—	3
	—	—	—
	46	17	63
	—	—	—

SCHOOLS.

Most of the Schools are of modern construction and all have water-closets drained to the sewers.

There is close co-operation with the School Medical Service of the Surrey County Council. The Regulations of the Board of Education with respect to exclusion from school of infectious cases and contacts are strictly adhered to. The Head Teachers of the schools notify the Medical Officer of Health of absences from school of children suffering from any disease or ailment.

SWIMMING POOLS.

The Swimming Pool opened in 1935 in the Woking Park continues in popularity with residents and visitors. Its modern filtration, aeration and chlorination plant provides a complete turnover of the 425,000 gallons it contains every $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and the water is tested for alkalinity and acidity twice daily. Bacteriological and chemical examination of the water proved it to be satisfactory. There was an increase in attendance for 1942, the number of admissions being 80,440, as against 79,541 for the year previous.

There are no privately-owned Swimming Pools open to the public in the district.

RAINFALL (INCHES), 1942.

Records taken at Goldsworth Road Depot.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January	2.68	0.61	23rd	16	13
February	0.41	0.30	2nd	2	2
March	1.77	0.31	16th	14	11
April	1.34	0.48	8th	6	6
May	3.12	0.68	10th	11	11
June	1.37	1.09	30th	3	3
July	1.49	0.46	26th	12	6
August	2.90	0.96	25th	16	10
September	1.12	0.25	24th	11	7
October	3.53	0.68	26th	15	10
November	1.92	1.02	5th	10	6
December	3.08	0.48	4th	19	17
Total	24.73	1.09 on June 30th		135	102

Sewage Disposal Works, Old Woking.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January	2.12	0.98	23rd	9	8
February	0.84	0.43	1st	5	3
March	1.50	0.84	4th	12	11
April	1.19	0.30	9th	6	6
May	3.04	0.67	10th	15	13
June	0.56	0.36	30th	3	2
July	1.56	0.50	26th	10	7
August	2.56	0.87	25th	17	12
September	0.97	0.24	29th	12	6
October	3.44	0.74	26th	14	8
November	1.88	0.99	5th	9	8
December	2.87	0.32	5th	20	18
Total	23.53	0.99 on Nov. 5th		132	102

RAINFALL (INCHES), 1942—*continued*.*Outfall Works, Wisley.*

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January	2.26	1.09	23rd	8	7
February	0.81	0.55	1st	3	2
March	1.40	0.37	11th	12	9
April	1.16	0.30	9th	6	5
May	3.15	0.61	10th	14	12
June	1.35	1.16	30th	3	3
July	1.77	0.46	26th	13	8
August	2.29	0.42	15th	22	17
September	1.18	0.26	24th	11	7
October	3.59	0.75	26th	13	10
November	1.85	1.02	5th	7	7
December	2.93	0.49	5th	18	17
Total	23.74	1.16 on June 30th		130	104

Scotland Bridge Depot, West Byfleet.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January	2.43	1.30	23rd	5	5
February	0.86	0.54	1st	3	3
March	1.53	0.48	4th	9	8
April	1.22	0.35	7th	5	4
May	2.90	0.60	10th	11	11
June	1.33	1.10	30th	2	2
July	1.76	0.46	26th	9	9
August	2.28	0.76	25th	13	12
September	0.85	0.30	21st	4	4
October	3.66	0.80	26th	9	9
November	2.02	1.05	5th	7	7
December	2.85	0.50	5th	17	17
Total	23.69	1.30 on Jan. 23rd		94	91

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

The following table is here included in accordance with Art. 19 of "The Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926."

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections for 1942:—

Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	32
Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Acts	541
Premises inspected other than above, including inspections after complaint, infectious diseases, etc.	1,046
Inspection of Slaughterhouses	23
„ „ Cowsheds and Dairies	245
„ „ Bakehouses	106
„ „ Tent and Van Dwellers' Encampments	32
„ „ Factories	58
„ „ Canal Boats	—
„ „ Meat and other Foods	1,081
„ „ Air Raid Shelters	663
Inspection under Shops Act	15
Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1937	32
<hr/>	
Inspections	3,874
Re-Inspections	1,753
<hr/>	
	5,627
<hr/>	

(b) Notices served:—

Number of Preliminary Notices served during the year ..	324
Number of Statutory Notices served	23
1. Under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 75	4
2. Under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93	19

The following table shows the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:—

Dirty rooms cleansed	101
Proper means of drainage provided to premises	5
Obstructed drains opened and cleansed	63
Defective drains repaired	11
Overcrowding abated	10
Water and pail closets repaired and cleansed	36
Paving of yard areas repaired	6
Sanitary dustbins provided	76
Accumulations of manure and offensive matter removed	5
Defective floors repaired or relaid	47
Doors re-hung, altered, frames repaired, etc.	6
Window sashes and frames repaired (paint and putty)	41
Staircases and stairs renewed and repaired	2
Plaster renewed or repaired	69

Stoves and grates renewed or repaired	10
Coppers, settings, furnaces repaired or provided	2
Sinks provided or renewed	3
Sills, Steps, Lintels, etc., repaired	7
Eavesgutters and downspouts provided or repaired	14
Roofs repaired	46
Pointing renewed	3
Renderings, weather-tilings, renewed or provided	13
Solution applied externally to walls	3
Damp proof course provided or renewed	1
Brickwork renewed to walls and chimneys	4
Provide wholesome supply of drinking water for premises	5
Miscellaneous repairs	30
Defects remedied at Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.. .. .	20
Defects remedied at Factories, Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses and Licensed Premises	9
Defects remedied at Meat and Food premises	8
Number of letters sent	1,348
„ „ complaints received	627
„ „ callers at office	1,032
„ „ samples of milk taken for analysis	78
„ „ samples of water taken for analysis	30
„ „ new houses certified as having a wholesome supply of water	—
„ „ verminous rooms fumigated, etc.	58
„ „ rooms disinfected after cases of disease	93

Ninety-one instances of dampness to walls of living rooms were remedied during the year, in the following manner:

1. Damp proof courses of slates or other suitable material	1
2. Roofs repaired	46
3. Eaves, gutters, etc., repaired	14
4. External walls treated with solution on outside	3
5. Brickwork renewed	4
6. Pointings renewed	3
7. Rendering or weather tiling renewed or provided	13
8. Sills, steps, lintels, etc., repaired	7

Smoke Abatement.—No statutory action was found necessary under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Fifteen Inspections were made during the year, but it was not found necessary to take action in any instance.

CAMPING SITES.

1. No. of sites used for camping	2
2. Licenses issued under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269	2
3. Est. maximum No. of campers resident at one time	62

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year 14 houses, including 1 Council house, were found to be infested to varying degrees with bed bugs. The method of disinfestation usually employed and carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors is spraying with Insecticide and by fumigation with sulphur dioxide.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 58 visits were made, and 9 defects remedied.

HOUSING.

I.—*Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.*

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made:—							
(a) Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	573
(b) Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	573
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925:—							
(a) Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
(b) Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation							
	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation							
	..	..					501

II.—*Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers							
	..	..	..	..	..	..	388

III.—*Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs							
	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—							
(a) By owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	..	..					—

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied							
	..	..					23
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—							
(a) By owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	..	..					—

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices of Time and Place at which the question of making a Demolition Order will be considered (Section II (1))	—
(4) Number of undertakings to carry out works accepted ..	—
(5) Number of houses rendered fit	—
(6) Undertakings cancelled—the works having been carried out ..	—

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IV.—*Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.*

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	10
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	16
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	90
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	14
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	10
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	110
(d) Cases in which dwelling-houses became overcrowded after steps were taken for the abatement of overcrowding	—

Ward Distribution

Ward.	Single Families.	Due to Sub-Tenants.	Lodgers.	Total.
Byfleet	—	—	—	—
Chertsey Road	1	—	—	1
Horsell	—	1	—	1
Knaphill and Brookwood	3	—	—	3
Maybury and Mount Hermon	—	—	—	—
Pyrford	—	—	1	1
St. John's	—	—	—	—
Sutton and Bridley ..	1	—	—	1
Village and Mayford ..	1	—	2	3
	6	1	3	10
	==	==	==	==

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Only occasional slaughtering is at present carried out in the district. The majority of the home-killed meat sold in the district is obtained from Government controlled slaughter-houses in adjacent districts.

Regular inspections are made of all shops, stores, vehicles and places where food is prepared, to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

The total amount of food surrendered during the year was 7 tons, 7 cwt., 1 qr., 16 lbs., viz:—

			Tons.cwts.qrs.lbs.							Tons.cwts.qrs.lbs.			
Meat ..	..	..	—	2	—	22	Cake ..	..	..	—	—	2	20
Wet Fish	..	..	—	2	3	18	Fruit ..	..	..	—	—	1	7
Bacon	..	..	—	—	3	17	Potatoes	..	..	4	9	3	6
Cheese	..	..	—	1	3	17	Tinned Meat	..	..	—	9	2	17
Butter	..	..	—	—	—	14	Tinned Fish ..	..	..	—	1	1	17
Sugar	..	..	—	—	3	22	Tinned Fruit	..	..	—	2	3	18
Coffee..	..	..	—	—	3	27	Tinned Vegetables ..	..	..	—	4	3	12
Cereals	..	..	—	—	3	9	Tinned Jams and						
Dough	..	..	1	5	—	—	Syrups ..	..	..	—	—	1	20
Bread..	..	..	—	1	—	8	Miscellaneous	..	..	—	—	1	15

In addition 252 eggs and 440 tins of milk were surrendered.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	—	—	—	1	52
Number inspected	—	—	—	1	52
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	—	—	—	100	—
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	9.6

ADULTERATION

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is carried out by the Surrey County Council, who have kindly supplied the following list of samples taken during the year in the Woking District.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Deteriorated			Prose- cutions	Convic- tions
	Formal	In- formal	Total	Formal	In- formal	Total		
Milk	76	4	80	5	—	5	—	—
Coffee and Chicory Extract	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Spirits	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Mustard Seed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	76	7	83	5	1	6	—	—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Collection.

Despite increasing labour and transport difficulties, the fortnightly collection of domestic refuse begun in 1941 was maintained.

Trade refuse was removed at least twice weekly.

The Staff consisted in December 1942 of 20 men, including one foreman.

The Refuse Collection fleet consisted of 5 S.D. Freighters (2 of 15 cu. yd. capacity, 1 of 12 cu. yd. capacity, 2 of 10 cu. yd.), 1 Morris Commercial (7 cu. yd. capacity) and 1 Dennis Freighter (10 cu. yd.).

The weighing of refuse during February 1939 showed that the weight of refuse per 1,000 of the population was 12·49 cwt., as compared with an average of 19·09 cwt. given by 118 Urban Districts sending returns to the Ministry of Health.

Disposal.

Seven men are engaged in the disposal, which is by controlled tipping in the disused sand pits at Martyrs Lane.

Salvage.

Domestic arisings are collected at the same time as refuse. One van is engaged full time in collecting wastepaper from business premises and such accumulations as cannot be dealt with in the general collection. A Morris Commercial lorry (5 cu. yd. capacity) is engaged full time in collecting Waste Food and other salvage. Waste Food is collected twice weekly from communal bins numbering 300 and distributed throughout the district. It is sold to local pig and poultry keepers.

The main total of salvage sold during the year were:—

Wastepaper	..	..	..	586	tons
Iron Scrap (and tins)	..	..	..	337	„
Non-ferrous metals	..	..	..	13½	„
Textiles	..	..	..	44	„
Kitchen Waste	..	..	..	284	„
Bottles and Jars	..	..	..	30½	„
Cullet	..	..	..	41	„
Bones	..	..	..	14	„
Rubber	..	..	..	12	„

The Salvage staff consists of 5 men, 7 women.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

Cesspools are emptied regularly throughout the district by a staff of eight men operating two 750-gallon S.D. cesspool emptiers, one 750-gallon S.D. cesspool and gulley emptier, and one 500-gallon Dennis cesspool emptier; 15,695 tons of cesspool sewage were deposited in sewers and 3,468 tons were disposed of on farm land during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1942.

Item.	Particulars.	I. Collection, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		II. Disposal, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		Total, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.	
		Incl. £	Excl. £	Incl. £	Excl. £	Incl. £	Excl. £
Revenue A/C.							
A	Gross Expenditure..	7,213	7,213	3,444	3,444	10,657	10,657
B	Gross Income ..	122	122	3,149	3,149	3,271	3,271
C	Net Cost ..	7,091	7,091	295	295	7,386	7,386
Unit Costs.							
D	Gross Expenditure per ton ..	s. d. 14 6	s. d. 14 6	s. d. 7 0	s. d. 7 0	s. d. 21 6	s. d. 21 6
E	Gross Income per ton ..	3	3	6 5	6 5	6 8	6 8
F	Net cost per ton ..	14 3	14 3	7	7	14 10	14 10

